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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Robert A. Hiatt, M.D., Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Kaiser Foundation Research Institute

Oakland, California 94612-3412

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### **FOREWORD**

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#### Introduction

To date, there has been little research on appropriate education strategies for women interested in testing for inherited susceptibility to breast cancer, but who are at low to moderate risk based on family history of cancer. Information about interest in and attitudes toward testing is especially scarce for women from minority populations and those of lower socioeconomic status. This project was designed to develop and test appropriate and effective education and counseling measures for women from different ethnic groups at low to moderate risk. The project includes the following elements: 1) A survey of the prevalence of knowledge, attitudes, and intentions with regard to testing for inherited susceptibility to breast cancer among a racially and ethnically diverse stratified random sample of 16,795 women within the well-defined population served by Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program (KPMCP). 2) Focus groups will be used to further explore and define possible ethnic group differences in attitudes toward genetic testing. 3) Results of focus groups and initial questionnaire will be used to refine and extend information collected from an ethnically-stratified sample of 1,200 African American, Latina, Asian, and white women at low to moderate risk (based on family history) 4) A randomized controlled trial will be conducted to compare three educational strategies. The trial will include 600 women, with equal numbers of African American, Asian, Latina, and white women in each arm.

## **Body**

This study design represents a change from the initial proposal, in which we planned to identify and study unaffected family members of individuals with breast or ovarian cancer. The current design involves identification and study of a stratified random sample of all women health plan members. As indicated in our letter dated 12/18/96 informing DOD of the change, the new study design will allow a more meaningful evaluation of the current level of knowledge of and interest in genetic testing in the general population than would have been achieved by sampling only the relatives of women who had been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer.

During the first year of the study a short questionnaire was developed and pilot tested for use with the new study design. Data obtained in the questionnaire include personal and family history of breast and ovarian cancer, screening practices, knowledge of and attitudes toward inherited susceptibility for breast or ovarian cancer, testing for same, and sociodemographic information including ethnicity, religion, education, and occupation. Information on race and ethnicity is not routinely available for all health plan members. In order to draw an ethnically balanced sample, home addresses for women health plan members ages 25-70 years were geocoded by 1990 Census block. These codes were linked to data on the representation of specific ethnic groups in each census block. From the 386,123 geocoded health plan members, a probability sample of 16,795 women was drawn that was designed to have equal representation of the four race/ethnic groups under study, and which allowed for predicted response rates to the questionnaire (conservatively estimated at 50%), and prevalence of any family history of breast or ovarian cancer (estimated at 20%).

The short questionnaire (see Appendix 1) has recently been sent to the selected sample of women, and follow-up of questionnaire returns is ongoing. Focus groups have been planned to gather further information that will inform both the extended questionnaire and the design of the education strategies. Subsamples of survey respondents will be selected to constitute these focus groups.

Work has begun on the development of the extended questionnaire. In consultation with Drs. Beth Newman and Caryn Lerman, we have gathered relevant materials and questionnaires used in other studies. The extended questionnaire will obtain information on non-genetic risk factors for breast and ovarian cancers, knowledge of and attitudes toward risk associated with ethnic group membership and age, screening history and behavior, detailed questions concerning attitudes toward cancer, its prevention and treatment, as well as more detailed questions concerning attitudes toward inherited susceptibility to cancer and preferences regarding information about testing for inherited susceptibility. The questionnaire will also included brief, standardized measures of psychological and physical functioning, social networks and support, and general health status.

In the trial, we planned to compare educational strategies involving individual counseling by a genetic counselor, group sessions led by a genetic counselor, and prepared educational materials as the means for delivering information about testing for inherited susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancers. These approaches will be modified based on results from the surveys and the feasibility of various approaches within the health plan setting at the time in of the intervention. Cultural tailoring of the educational message will be incorporated into all three interventions. The effectiveness of the three educational approaches will be judged by outcomes that include knowledge and intentions toward genetic testing and screening behavior, client satisfaction, costs of the intervention, and utilization of medical services.

Work in progress: Returned surveys are being processed and the data entered. We are conducting parallel discussions of content of focus groups, as well as content and design of the extended questionnaire

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None yet

#### References:

None



# UNDERSTANDING BREAST CANCER AND FAMILIES

CONFIDENTIAL

he al ex al qu	the purpose of this questionnairely us understand how women bout breast cancer, and how the experiences affect those though re no right or wrong answers to uestions; please just report whe escribes your situation.	think eir s. There these
	our responses to these question ept completely confidential.	ns will be
Ci If W	efore starting this questionnain heck the information on the lab there are errors, please cross trong information on the label a the correct information.	el above. out the
1.	What is your date of birth?	///
•	Compared to other women	our age, would you say your health is:
۷.		Good 4□ Very good 5□ Excellent
	1 1 001 2 1 4	
The	ese next questions are abou	breast care, and about breast conditions you may have had.
3.	During the past two years, it breast exam on you?	ow many times did a physician or other health care professional conduct a
	1 □ Never 2 □ Once	□ Twice 4□ Three or more times 5□ Don't know
4.	During the past two years, of breasts the way a doctor or ru	id you do a breast exam on yourself? (That is, have you ever felt your own rse does to look for lumps or changes?)
	ı□ Yes → Ho	v often did you conduct a breast exam on yourself in the last two years?
	2□ No	1 Less than once a year 4 About once a month
	₃☐ Don't know	2☐ About once or twice a year
		₃☐ Every 2 to 3 months
5.	A mammogram is an x-ray of picture is taken. Have you	If the breast taken by a machine that presses against the breasts while the ver had one?
	₁□ Yes → -	About how long has it been since you had your last mammogram?
	2□ No → Skip to quest	on 7 1 1 year ago or less 3
	₃☐ Don't know	₂□ Between 1-2 years ago
6.	Women have mammograms reason for your <u>last</u> mammo	either because of a problem, like a lump, or for a check-up. What was the ogram?
	₁☐ A problem (such as a lum	<u> </u>
	•	
7.		blopsy? (Please include surgical and needle biopsies as well as needle aspirations.)
	1□ Yes → Ho	w many biopsies have you had?
	2□ No	
	a□ Don't know	
_		

The following questions are about your blood relatives (that is <u>not</u> including family members who are adopted or married into the family) and any breast or ovarian cancer they may have had. Please answer all the questions, even if no one in your family has ever been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer. Please include information about all of your relatives, even if they are deceased.

8.	Has your mother eve	r been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer?
	ı□ Yes →	a. Did she have breast cancer, ovarian cancer or both?
	2□ No	1 ☐ Breast cancer 2 ☐ Ovarian cancer 3 ☐ Both
	₃☐ Don't know	b. How old was she when she was first diagnosed? years old
9.	Has your maternal gr	andmother (mother's mother) ever been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer?
	ı□ Yes →	a. Did she have breast cancer, ovarian cancer or both?
	2□ No	1 ☐ Breast cancer 2 ☐ Ovarian cancer 3 ☐ Both
	₃☐ Don't know	b. How old was she when she was first diagnosed? years old
10.	Has your paternal gra	andmother (father's mother) ever been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer?
	ı□ Yes →	a. Did she have breast cancer, ovarian cancer or both?
	2□ No	₁☐ Breast cancer ₂☐ Ovarian cancer ₃☐ Both
	₃☐ Don't know	b. How old was she when she was first diagnosed? years old
11.	a. How many sisters If you have no siste	and half-sisters do you have? sisters half-sisters ers or half-sisters, please skip to question 12
	b. Have any of your	sisters or half-sisters ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?
	ı□ Yes →	i. How many of your sisters?
	2□ No	ii. How many of your half-sisters?
	₃□ Don't know	iii. How many of your sisters were diagnosed before they were 50 years old?
		iv. How many of your half-sisters were diagnosed before they were 50 years old?
	c. Have any of your	sisters or half-sisters ever been diagnosed with ovarian cancer?
	₁□ Yes 🕕	i. How many of your sisters?
	₂□ No	ii. How many of your half-sisters?
	₃□ Don't know	
12.	a. How many daugh	ters do you have? If none, skip to Question 13
b.	Have any of your dat	ughters ever been diagnosed with breast cancer ?
	₁□ Yes →	i. How many of your daughters?
	2□ No	ii. How many of your daughters were diagnosed before they were
	₃☐ Don't know	50 years old?
c.	Have any of your dat	ughters ever been diagnosed with ovarian cancer?
	ı□ Yes →	How many of your daughters?
	2□ No	
	3 ☐ Don't know	

13.	Have any of your maternal a	unts (your mother's sisters) ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?
	₁□ Yes →	i. How many of your maternal aunts?
	2□ No	ii. How many of your maternal aunts were diagnosed before
	₃☐ I have no maternal aunts	* they were 50 years old?
	4□ Don't know	
44	Have any of vary famale gaves	sins on your mother's side of the family ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?
14.	•	
	ı□ Yes →	i. How many of your cousins ?
	2□ No	they were 50 years old?
	₃☐ I have no female cousins or	this side ( this was a state of the side ( this side )
	4□ Don't know	
15.	Have any of your paternal a	unts (your father's sisters) ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?
	¹□ Yes →	i. How many of your paternal aunts?
	2□ No	ii. How many of your paternal aunts were diagnosed before they
	₃☐ I have no paternal aunts	were 50 years old?
	4□ Don't know	
16.	Have any of your female cous	sins on your father's side of the family ever been diagnosed with breast cancer?
	ı□ Yes → →	i. How many of your cousins?
	2□ No	ii. How many of your cousins were diagnosed before
	₃☐ I have no female cousins o	n this side they were 50 years old?
	4□ Don't know	
		and a sector over been discussed with everion concer?
17.	Have any of your aums or to (Please include your patern	emale cousins ever been diagnosed with ovarian cancer?  ai and maternal aunts, and temale cousins on both sides of the tamily.)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	w many of your aunts and female cousins ?
	2□ No	, many 6. 762. allino and 6. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16.
	₃☐ I have no aunts or female	cousins
	4□ Don't know	
18.	Do you have any male relati	ves who have ever been diagnosed with breast cancer
	¹□ Yes → Wh	ich relatives?
	2□ No	
	₃□ Don't know	
19.	Have any close friends bee	n diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer?
	1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes, breast o	cancer 3 Yes, ovarian cancer 4 Yes, both 5 Don't know
20.	Have you ever been told by	a doctor that you had breast or ovarian cancer?
	ı□ Yes → a. '	Were you told you had breast cancer, ovarian cancer or both?
	2□ No	1 ☐ Breast cancer 2 ☐ Ovarian cancer 3 ☐ Both
	₃□ Don't know b.	How old were you when you were first diagnosed? years old
٠	·	<b>↓</b>
	{	Skip to question 27

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10 (10 m) 10 (10

The	next few questions ask	c for your thoughts a	and opinions	<b>3</b>		
21	How frequently do you	think about detting	breast cance	er?	•	
۷۱.	1 Never 2 Rarel			iten s□	All the time	
		•				
22.	in your opinion, compa	red to other women	your age, w	hat are you	r chances of getti	ng breast cancer?
			About the sa		A little higher	₅ Much higher
23.	In your opinion, what a	re the chances that	women with	your family	history of breast	cancer will develop
	breast cancer?					
	1  Much lower chance 2	☐ A little lower chance	s∐ Aboût th	esame 4	A little higher chance	5 L. Much nigher chance
24.	in your opinion, what a cancer, compared to w	ire the chances that omen in general?	women of y	our racial o	r ethnic backgrou	nd will get breast
	1 ☐ Much lower chance 2	. ☐ A little lower chance	₃□ About th	ie same 40	A little higher chance	s
25	Compared to other hea	alth problems or dis	eases, how i	nuch do yo	u worry about bre	ast cancer?
23.		little bit ₃☐ Som		uite a bit	₅ A great deal	
			* •		*	,
26.	How do you react to in	formation about bre	ast cancer i	n the media	(such as radio, T	V or magazines)?
	₁☐ Avoid it so you won'i					
	2□ Ignore it because it o	doesn't concern you	•			
	₃☐ Watch, listen or read	to learn more				
					toucher blokens of h	react capact?
27.	Have you ever spoken				<del> </del>	Vieast caricer i
	ı□ Yes →	Who did you speal				
	2□ N0				cist/genetic counse	lor
	₃☐ Don't know	₂□ Nurse prac	ctitioner	₄∐ Other (	Please specify)	
		t we will knowledge of	breast cans	or right nov	w?	
28.	How do you feel about	the state of the s	☐ I have en			
			☐ I have too	_		
	2□ I need a little more i	montation	_ rilavo loc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
			•			
Th	e next questions ask al	bout some recent b	reast cance	r research y	you may have hea	ard about.
29	. How much have you r	ead or heard about	genetic test	ng for brea	st cancer?	
	1 ☐ Almost nothing	2☐ Relatively little	₃□Afa	ir amount	₄□ A lot	
					o for como pooble	If a blood test could
30	. Genetic testing for ini tell you how likely it is	nerited risk of breas s that you will get br	east cancer	(again), wo	uld you be interes	ated in taking that test?
	₁□ Yes →				honono of actions h	react cancer but if you
	2□ <b>N</b> O	If the blood test co	ould tell you a the disease	would vou s	nances or getting bit till be interested in	reast cancer, but if you taking the test?
	₃☐ Don't know	could not prevent	uie uisease, ₂□ No	a □ Don't		
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31.	W	ha	rt	S	yc	W	r c	un	e	nt	m	ar	ita	l st	atu	s?		,															
	1	□ Single, never married																															
	₂☐ Married or living as married																																
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	1	<b>Y</b>	e:	5			•	→.				What language do you prefer?																					
	2	J N	10										₁☐ Spanish ₃☐ Tagalog																				
	₃□ Don't know														2□ Cantonese 4□ Other (Please specify												_						
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35.	. Please indicate the highest grade that you completed in school. (Circle one number															)																	
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		☐ Yes, please ☐ No, thank you																															

Many thanks for taking the time to complete this questionnaire!